

RED CROSS SPECIAL

(By Garry Allighan)

LONDON—Recent bombing raids have made Wales one of the most dangerous and one of the safest parts of the country at the same time. In the northern section thousands of victims from blitzed cities have been evacuated to safety. In the south the civil population live with evidence of recent raids around them and fears future raids above them. From the famous Rhonda Valley linking Cardiff and Swansea an air raid target of about a thousand square miles presents a challenge to war relief services which the Canadian Red Cross is foremost in meeting. In valley villages and two big cities incessant distribution of food and clothing from Canada for bomb victims is necessitated by the effects of past raids and preparations to meet others.

During one raid on Neath, a small town in the Welsh valley, a bomb demolished a house in Old St. wherein Roy Currie, a seven-year-old boy lived with his parents. Rushing immediately to the scene, the Canadian Red Cross operatives dealt medically with the occupants as a rescue squad freed them from the wreckage. Roy and his grandfather were taken to the Red Cross ambulance took the unconscious boy to hospital and sister, who was seriously hurt but Roy showed signs of injury. Roy was being blasted into insensibility. When he regained consciousness he found he had lost the power of speech. A blast had caused a congestion of blood which had pressed the nerves of the larynx, which control speech. For months all kinds of treatment was tried but Roy remained dumb. At length the Red Cross doctors decided to transfer him to a neurological clinic and employ a special transatlantic method.

Then a miracle of surgery—familiar in Canada but new in this country—was performed. A delicate operation of brain affected yesterday showed clots of blood casting darkness. These were removed. As surgeons and doctors waited anxiously for the boy to come from the anaesthetic there were strained looks on their faces. Would little Roy, his father dead, his mother and sister seriously injured, be further victim of a bomb? On the evening Roy opened his eyes, saw a Red Cross nurse place a disk of candies sent by Canadian children, on the bedside table. She heard the words: "Sweet? That's fine." Roy was speaking for the first time in six months.

DRIVES TEAM OF MOOSE.
CHELMSFORD, Ont.—Tourists who travel the road between Chelmsford and Sudbury in the nickel mining country pull their cars to a halt, rub their eyes and wonder whether they are seeing right. The reason is Albert Vallancourt of Chelmsford and his team of moose.

Vallancourt, French Canadian woodman, and a companion, climbing the woods for wolves, heard a blast of a young moose. They came out, looking for the infant, Vallancourt's shot made a play for the bear.

Several months later a boy offered a rumage for Vallancourt's moose. The team of moose have outrun every horse in the region. Vallancourt claims they can beat all harness racing records made by horses, and he plans to use red and white stockings in his team when the moose hunting season opens.

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TO RENOV OPERATIONS OF ROAD BUILDING ON CALGARY-DRUM. HIGHWAY

Although the Provincial Department of Public Works announced some time ago that all work on the No. 9 highway, between Calgary and Drumheller, had been completed for the year, the Edmonton and Calgary branches of the Alberta Motor Association have received word that grading is being done from the top of the Drumheller hill west.

The road is to be gravelled after grading. This spring the Department announced that the road would be graded and gravelled from Drumheller to the Langdon Corner, but the road outfit was taken off the job when grading had been completed in the Central Service Station corner, 24 miles west of Drumheller. This part of the road, left ungraded, was the worst stretch on the whole highway and motorists had not been slow in registering their complaints.

It is to be hoped that a better job will be done on the section graded and gravelled this summer.

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

Although the number of new polio-novels cases is decreasing, provincial health authorities are strongly warning parents against permitting child to go to public places and "keep them in their own backyards" is the advice offered, together with the injunction to prevent over-exposure through intensive activities. With the teaching season now materially short, at education officials are working on a stepped-up schedule of teaching in the hope of making up lost time between opening day and Christmas.

Belief that an Alaska highway running through Edmonton would connect more strategically with vital U.S. eastern industrial points was expressed at Edmonton during the week by Anthony J. Dimora, of Valter, Alaska, delegate in the U.S. Congress. Alaska residents, however, apparently think the B.C. route, "Some connecting road is urgently required," he added. He cited construction of the road and of new defence bases as the two most vital problems facing the American authorities in the northern state.

A short open season on cock ring-neck pheasants has been announced by the Game Branch from October 15 to 31. These hunted birds are thriving well in certain sections of the province and the season will be open on coon and in two sections in the deep south and an area centred by Edmonton. Sportsmen are asked to co-operate with the game branch and with the Alberta Fish and Game Association by conforming strictly to season and bag rules for these and other game birds.

Demand All Motor Taxes for Road



SILVER THIMBLES BUY BRITISH AIR AMBULANCES—Two more air ambulances, provided by the British Thimble Fund at a cost of \$10,000 each, have been delivered to the British Royal Air Force, and will shortly be in service. This picture shows Lady Maud Carnegie making the formal presentation to the air ambulances, which were accepted by Air Vice-Marshal H.E. Whittingham.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Norman Crimmon of the Builders Hardware staff, was a Calgary visitor Tuesday, Norman is awaiting his call to the Canadian Navy.

Carbon United School will hold its annual flower sale on Sunday morning, September 21st.

Word has been received that Miss Margaret Thorburn left of Sunday for Vegreville where she is to enter training for a nurse in the Vegreville General Hospital.

FOR SALE—3 jeans, 1 goider, 1 turkey hen—John Reid, Carbon.

FOR SALE—As I am moving to the United States I wish to sell: 1939 Plymouth De Luxe Auto, with heater, All condition; Mendehall Piano, Electric Washing Machine, Auto Gas Range, Iron Bed and Dressing Gown, Radio, 400 feet K.L. pipe and pump—Rev. E. Alf, Carbon.

Sept. 16, Williams left last week for Trail, B.C. where he is on guard duty.

Although the odd shower has fallen in the Carbon district during the past week, harvesting has not been delayed to any extent and the grain fields are being rapidly cleaned up. Many farmers have been getting started late in the morning due to frosts at night but they have been working late at night to compensate for lost time.

FOR SALE—1939 Plymouth sedan, low mile, in excellent condition. Five good tires, license, A1 heater, speed cover, winter and summer radiator covers, gas tank lock \$700. List at \$875. Snap for someone—Mrs. E. Sellens, ex-Ch. Nash, Carbon.

Rev. Frederick Alf has resigned as pastor of the Freudenbach Baptist church and will leave Carbon for October of the United States. He has accepted a city church in Montana.

Gordon Oliphant, who has been staying in Carbon this summer with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant, left last week for his home in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Perrin have moved into the Syd Wright house.

Mrs. Carl Moorhouse was a Calgary visitor last Thursday.

Jas. Flaws and Alex Reid motored to Calgary Saturday on School Board affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson were Calgary visitors last Thursday.

LONG YEARS AGO

September 12, 1930

Bruce Ramsey is the new Scoutmaster, with Jas. Gilbert and Frank Emery Assistant Scoutmasters.

Edward Hodgson, English geologist was out from Calgary for a few days last week and reports that the Canadian Exploration Company has one of the greatest potential oil fields under lease.

Cyril Poxon is attending Mt. Royal College in Calgary this year, taking his Grade 12.

Canada will have a wheat crop of about 5 million bushels this year.

Tennis is going strong in Carbon right now and games with Hoshok and Three Hills have been arranged.

"PAY AS YOU GO" POLICY OF FINANCING TO CONDUCT CANADA'S WAR EFFORT

Canada's "pay as you go" policy of financing war as far as possible is providing between 70 and 80 per cent of the total cost, Finance Minister Inley said recently at Saskatoon. In opening the Fall campaign on behalf of War Savings, To bridge the balance, the Government is appealing to the people for savings and loans.

The willingness of the Canadian people to make sacrifices in order to finance the war was the first of four major developments since the outbreak of war listed by the minister. The other three developments are: The sharpening with which the issues of war have been defined, The co-operation of the United States; And, the heroism of the heroism of the British people.

Speaking of the clarification of war aims, Mr. Inley declared the war has become a war between the principles on which the opposing nations are founded.

"The German Empire has adopted and practice evil as a matter of principle. The Nazi philosophy, if such it can be called, repudiates the Christian ethics, having no use for mercy, brotherhood, equality and the like. It repudiates the free pursuit of truth when the conclusion reached would be injurious to the gang that rules the state. And it repudiates the rule of law, substituting for it the capricious decrees of the dictator."

"The issue has become 'We' or 'they.' Mr. Inley said, "If Hitler wins it would be vain to hope that if we stood aloof we could find safety. Isolation. Too many nations have already lost everything by failing to enter the common struggle until it was too late."

The simple, civilized aims of the eight-point declaration framed by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt formed a secure base for all those opposing Hitler's aggression.

"How thankful we should be that these elected leaders of the two great nations should be able to agree on this positive and progressive declaration of principles."

Increase your regular investments in War Savings Certificates.

FILL YOUR COAL BIN

Every ton of coal you can store away will make it possible to have an additional ton of munitions this winter.

Canada's transportation industry is facing up to its biggest job. Railroad traffic is increasing rapidly. If you purchase and take early delivery of as much as possible, your fuel requirements for the coming winter, you can help materially to avoid a transportation bottleneck.

After October the greatly increased output of munitions in Canada and the United States must take precedence over all other transportation demands. If you don't buy your coal when the transportation is available, you may have to wait this winter for it.

The above statement has been released by J. McE. Stewart, Coal Administrator under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and while it does not affect Carbon, white coal is mined locally, it may have a greater bearing on deliveries being speeded when deliveries in the west where Carbon coal is sold.

Mrs. E.A. Poxon is visiting in East Coole with her daughter, Mrs. Cyril Oliphant.

Mrs. Wilfred Poxon Jr. of East Coole spent Sunday in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Reed.

1942 WHEAT ACHARGE

The federal government will endeavor to have wheat acreage in Western Canada down to 65 per cent of the 1940 figures. This would provide for a wheat average of 15 million bushels as compared with the 21,500,000 plant of this year, according to the bureau of statistics figures.

There is an acute shortage of feed grains in Canada this year, and of course the grain crop is less than it was last year and because in addition an increase has occurred in Western hog population.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.G. STRANGE

A recommendation has been made to the Dominion Government to prohibit the export out of Canada of oats, barley and of feed wheat, all in order to conserve the grain for animal feeding in Canada; this conservation being considered necessary because the coarse grain crop is less than it was last year and because in addition an increase has occurred in Western hog population.

My own rough estimate is that the coarse grains will be about 10 million bushels under the amount required as compared with last year's needs. Canada has, however, an abundance of wheat, and 30 million bushels of wheat has the same feeding value for hogs as 10 million bushels of coarse grain.

My own suggestion, therefore, is that there should be no prohibition of the export of coarse grains and feed wheat abroad because our hog producers can easily use wheat in place of coarse export coarse grain, and these exports will certainly tend to raise the prices of these grains; a price increase may further badly hurt.

Considering the relative hog feeding values of wheat, oats and barley, based on feeding experiments, and taking into consideration today's grain prices, I calculate that wheat costs less to feed to hogs today than oats, and that wheat is no more expensive than barley.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cressman were in Calgary Friday where Claude attended the showing of the 1942 Dodge cars and trucks.

Mrs. Bruce Ramsay of Craigny spent a few days in Carbon last week with her sister, Mrs. McKibbin.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Evans left last Thursday for their home in Brooks. Mrs. Evans is rapidly regaining her health.

A number of local Masons attended the District meeting at Huxar on Friday last.

Mrs. Win. Ross returned Monday after spending a few days visiting at her home in the Crenoma district.

Mrs. Elaine Torrance spent the week end at her home in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant went to Edmonton last Thursday where they saw their son, Bill, of the Canadian Navy, who is enroute from Victoria to Eastern Canada.

RADIOS AND BATTERIES

General Electric Battery Radio, 4 tube set—Complete with batteries 23.95
Stewart Warner Cabinet Radio, second hand, Complete with batteries 39.00

We Stock a Complete Line of BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.
CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 9, CARBON, ALTA.

COMPLETE REPAIR SERVICE

When your car, tractor or other farm machine is in need of repairs, bring it to us for dependable and expert service. Our fully equipped shop and experienced mechanics will save you much worry, time and money.

GARRETT MOTORS
Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

THE SHOOTING OF OLD TUCKER PEACH BROUGHT TO MIND BY STORY

John Woods, nephew of Mayor S.J. Garrett, sent a copy of "Greatest Detective Cases" from the coast, in which is related a story of the shooting of Old Tucker Peach at Ootokas in the early days, and the subsequent arrest of the killer, John Fisk, by R.N.W.M.P. officers at Carbon.

The story is written by Wm. Brockie ex-Constable of the R.C.M.P., as related to him by C.V. French, and is entitled "The Case of Alberta's Un-weighted Corps."

The story relates the facts of two murders, John Fisk and Tom Robertson, who knew that Tucker Peach kept large sums of money in his back-hatch quarters, and how they cold-bloodedly walked into his shack in the Ootokas district in broad daylight and shot Peach, later disposing of the body in the Bow River. Robertson took over the ranch and was hanged. John Fisk came to Carbon where he bought a livery business for cash. Money was the body of Tucker Peach was found and Robertson was questioned, later confessing. Four R.C.M.P. officers came to Carbon and succeeded in arresting Fisk for his part in the crime. He was later sentenced to death and was hanged. Ootokas, his partner-in-crime, Robertson, being given a term of life imprisonment.

The story is interesting to read and the magazine containing the narrative is at Garrett Motors.

R.C.A.P. RECRUITING OFFICER TO VISIT CARBON, SEPT. 26

Listed below are the towns which an officer of the R.C.A.P. Recruiting Centre, Calgary, will visit during the next week, for the purpose of interviewing persons in these districts who are desirous of making application for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Roadside—Sept. 22, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Drumheller—Sept. 22, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Sept. 23, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Munson—Sept. 24, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Morris—Sept. 24, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Rowley—Sept. 25, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Big Lake—Sept. 25, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Carbon—Sept. 26, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

A medical Officer and Trade Test N.C.O. will also be in attendance on this trip.

ASSOCIATION SETS WAGES

At a meeting of the Western Threshers' Association held recently at Waterside school, the prices for labour and threshing were set as follows: Single man, \$2.50 per day; man and bundle team, \$4.75 per day.

Oats will be making 10¢ per bushel, barley at 6¢, and wheat at 7¢—Olds Gazette.

Duck hunters on the opening day report good luck and most of the local novices returned at night with their bag limit. Ducks appear to be plentiful wherever there is water this year.

SPECIAL SALE ON SIMMONS MOST FAMOUS PRODUCTS

Dropside Couch and Mattress \$16.50
Five Star Special Bed Outfit \$24.50
Slumber King Spring \$14.50
Slumber King Mattress \$29.50
Beauty Rest Mattress \$42.50

Let Simmons Name be Your Guarantee

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

The bigger the summer vacation the harder the fall.

QUALITY SCHOOL SUPPLIES of all Kinds
Fountain Pens and Pencils, by Parker, Sheaffer, Pentel, Erasers, Crayons, Mathematical Sets, Reeves Paints, Loose Leaf Binders, Refills, etc.

CASHMERE BOUQUET SOAP—Special for a short time only, 4 cakes for 19c

McKibbin's DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Ph.D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Civilian Casualties

Such Work To Describe Nazi Murders Seen Initially Weak

One of the most ominous signs of this terrible time is the readiness with which language seems to be yielding to the destructive tide being down-moral ramparts that it has taken long centuries to erect. In the year things were bad enough, but because we have been caloused either by the crimes of the totalitarian tyrants or by the mass blood-lettings of the post-war revolutions, we now accept without protest descriptive terms that gloss over the blackest crimes.

A London dispatch summing up the bomb slaughter in Britain says that "civilian casualties" from January 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941, totalled 41,900 killed, and 52,678 wounded so severely that they had to be hospitalized.

And there is no room in Britain's hospitals now for all but serious cases. More flesh wounds and contusions, even to the point of shock, have to be treated at home—if the bombers leave any home.

"Civilian casualties"—what a cold, slick, technical phrase! And nobody protests such cavalier language as that. But in the 18th century the premeditated murder of defenceless men, women and children would have been called massacre, at least true enough, the last century had no such human abattoirs to talk about, but the words used to describe them were words that denoted crime, not war.

When Herods of the skies now kill innocents, we use language appropriate to a cold-blooded general staff communiqué, not words that would have leaped white-hot from the pens of every statesman and patriot of the western world only one generation ago.

Over 100,000 human beings down to death in 18 months on city streets and country lanes number four-fifths as many as the American forces lost during our entire participation in the last war. That total was 50,510 killed. But they died in combat on the field of honor with arms in their hands, and the glory of their taking off cannot be minimized. They were slain by women worthy of their sex.

The "civilian casualties"—God save the mark!—were murdered in cold blood, and no trick of language can take the mark of Cain of the arch-murderers—Chicago Daily News.

Booklet For Army

Sets Out Principles To Be Followed By Officers

The British Army Council has authorized a booklet for officers called "The Soldier's Welfare." Urging officers to look after the men in their charge, it sets out the following principles:

Welfare is concerned with the whole needs of men—body, mind and spirit.

There can be no good leadership without good welfare.

Good officers make good troops and happy and contented men.

Care of men is opposed to pampering and, if properly understood, will foster self-reliance.

Men will endure hardships cheerfully, but discontent will arise if they are caused by inefficiency, lack of understanding or "red tape."

Every man is entitled to be treated as a human being, likewise orders and restrictions should be explained, and the man's point of view considered.

Men are easily upset by what they consider to be unfair treatment and inequality of sacrifice.

Boredom is the worst enemy of army morale.

Tricking A Spy

Japanese Was Told Tail Story By Singaporean Double

The London Sunday Chronicle says Singapore authorities learnt that a certain Japanese was trying to get out of the hiding-place of large British aircraft reserves. Instead of arresting him, they drew a gigantic hearing; across his trail. That hangars were being used which could be sunk 50 feet under water by a large float made of Hingham. Tokyo swallowed the hearing, hook, line and sinker!

An Old Ceremony

On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the king of England receives from the reigning Duke of Wellington a small banner by which presentation the duke holds the estates voted to his great ancestor by parliament.

A Good Habit

Get into the habit of looking for the silver lining of the cloud, and when you have found it, continue to look at it, rather than at the leaden gray in the middle. It will help you over many hard places.

Doubtful Performers

Culling The Unprofitable Hens In

Every poultryman has to face the problem of keeping the flock on a profitable basis at this season of the year. Many birds may cease to lay while others continue in production under the same feeding conditions.

In order to keep the non-layers down to the lowest number it is advisable to cull thoroughly and remove all the birds that are unprofitable. Says W. T. Scott, head Poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ontario:

"Summer culling is easy, as most birds capable of laying a profitable number of eggs throughout the year are still in production at this season. Those that are not laying are doubtful performers and should be handled and examined. Only by so doing can a definite opinion be formed of body condition, and unless the birds carry a fair amount of flesh they will not continue to lay throughout the year. Thin breasted birds, and those in poor feather, should be removed from the flock."

Summer culling is the good layer of the yellow skin breeds will possess much pigment at this season. But in the 18th century the premeditated murder of defenceless men, women and children would have been called massacre, at least true enough, the last century had no such human abattoirs to talk about, but the words used to describe them were words that denoted crime, not war.

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A Public Benefactor

Jack Miner, Canadian Naturalist, Gives Iris Book A

All who have visited Jack Miner's Bird Sanctuary know that Jack Miner has the greatest collection of irises to be found on the continent. Men in London, since and Toronto, gave him the original roots. Over a period of years these have multiplied to great numbers.

Each year Jack Miner, to make them bloom well, replants these roots, and, naturally, thousands of bulbs to give away. Instead of commercializing his garden and selling these roots, he puts them into bags and gives them free to his country who come after them, and to tourists. The result is that tens of thousands of his children flowers are the means of starting other gardens.

Jack Miner, commenting on his practice, says he gets a great deal of joy out of motoring through the country and seeing beds of irises in bloom and knowing that they are the means of their being started.

"You can give a bouquet to a friend," says Jack Miner, "but that lasts only a few hours, whereas flower bulbs are a giving away now and will be in bloom for the pleasure of future generations, long after I am dead and gone."

No Extra Trouble

The irate parent stormed up and down the room before the nervous-looking young man.

"What," he shouted, "You have the nerve to come to my office to ask for my daughter's hand? I might as well tell you that you can have saved yourself the journey."

The motorist sighed wearily.

"Well then, sir," he said, "You see, I had another message to deliver in the same building."

Situation Was Desperate

The Irishman was relating his adventures in the jungle.

"I was hunting, food and whiskey had run out," he said, "and we were parched with thirst."

"But wasn't there any water?"

"Sure, but it was no time to be thinking of cleanliness."

Rather Confusing

"Head" writer on New England newspaper copy desks recently toyed with the line "Yankee division enters Berlin." Those who knew it were quick to add in explanation that it was the 26th Division entering the town of Berlin, Mass. during maneuvers.

BIG BEN
the famous
chew for
many years

Bridging The Gaps

Farmers of Western Canada and others whose business is dependent for its welfare on the prosperity of Western agriculture will watch with keen interest the development of the new measures recently devised by the federal government with the object of stiffening control of commodity prices with the dual objective of furthering the war effort and of conserving the interests of the consumers.

While it must be admitted at the outset that farmers, as well as industrial workers and dealers of urban centres, are consumers and, therefore, to some extent, interested in seeing that the prices of commodities which they have to purchase are kept down to a reasonable level and within reach of their purchasing power, yet the former are also vendors of consumer goods, and that particular type of goods which comprise absolute necessities for the health and well-being of those consumers who are not directly dependent upon agriculture for their livelihood.

There would be no problem for the government in its efforts to prevent undue advances in the prices of commodities if parity existed between the prices the farmers received for the foodstuffs which constitute their sole stock in trade and the prices which all consumers, including the farmer, consumer has to pay for at least one of these commodities. Perhaps this statement should be modified by stating that the problem for the government, at least, would not be so acute.

Unfortunately, for the farmers and for all other classes of consumers this parity of prices does not exist. Not only is there too wide a spread between the price the farmer receives for many of the food commodities which he sells in the domestic markets and the price the consumer has to pay for at least one of these commodities, but there is also too great a margin between the price the farmer has to pay for necessities which he is unable to produce and the price he receives for those which he does produce.

A Dual Problem

This latter disparity in the prices of agricultural and industrial necessities which must be purchased by consumers of all classes is reflected in recently published figures which showed that the wholesale price index for July of this year stood at 81, while the farm price factor stood at 71, as compared with the standard of 100 for prices in 1926.

While, it is true, that within the past year the wholesale farm commodity price index has advanced from approximately 64, it will be observed that it is still 20 points below the general wholesale price index. In other words, the farmer is handicapped to the tune of 20 cents on the dollar in his purchasing power as compared with urban generally, if the 1926 standard is accepted as a reasonable indicator.

Apart altogether from the disparity in prices which the farmer should receive for those of his commodities which are being, and to be, exported to Great Britain to assist the front line effort against the forces of aggression, the federal government is faced with a dual problem, therefore, in exercising economic controls over domestically sold commodities. If the welfare of agriculture is to be accorded the merit it deserves, the margin between the sale and purchase prices of farm commodities in the domestic market must be narrowed until the margin between the retail price of agricultural and industrial necessities for the consumer must be reduced, and, in both cases, with the object of improving the farmer's position and without impairing the interests of consumers generally.

Voluntary Measure Desirable

Something has already been done in the field of curtailment of the differential between farm and consumer prices of farm commodities by regulations designed to reduce costs of distribution. An illustration of this is the ban on sliced bread and prohibition of special deliveries of bread to consumers. So far, only the fringe of this field has been touched. In this direction much more could be done. To quote an authority, "the urban consumer has been serviced to death." A considerable contribution towards this problem could be effected by voluntary effort on the part of processors and retailers with the co-operation of consumers. Savings which could thus be effected should be divided fairly between the producer and the consumer, thus narrowing the margin between farm and consumer prices of farm commodities. An educational campaign among consumers should bring home a realization to them that such a move is in their best interests. Unless the consumers and industry are prepared to make these concessions voluntarily, they may expect more control measures along these lines.

The problem of narrowing the margin between prices of farm commodities and other necessities for all consumers, on the farm and in the city, is more intricate, but should be solved, not only in the interests of the farmer but of the country as a whole, and particularly for the benefit of the western agricultural provinces. More control measures with this specific objective in view may be expected with the co-ordination of new consumer price control vested in the war time prices and trade board under the finance department and of the controls of essential war materials by the munitions and supply department.

The Way It Works

Apple and tomato juices will be available in quantity for Canadians this winter. The government has decided to raise the duty on imports of these fruits, and thus conserve exchange, while putting the money into the pockets of the Canadian producers who have lost their overseas markets.

An Amazing Night

A hamper of onions, a rarity in Britain, surrounded Queen Mary during an inspection at a Bristol restaurant. "What an amazing sight," she said. "I have not seen so many onions for a long time."

Dice were used as early as 2,760 B.C.



I MADE A SCOLD OUT OF HER!
(UNTIL SHE SWITCHED TO POSTUM)

"She was a loving wife and mother until coffee-nerves caused by too much coffee and tea gave her a brittle temper! How she could carry on at the children or her husband. But her mother told her about Postum and that was the end of me."

Perhaps you, also, should stop drinking coffee and tea and switch to Postum. If you have headache, indigestion, nervousness—Postum for 30 days. Try only this delicious machine beverage—and it is very economical. Order from your grocer.

POSTUM

Had Previous Experience

Hitter May Have Forgotten That Stalin Knows Guerrilla Warfare

In taking direct command of the Red Army recently, Stalin re-entered a phase of his career he left two decades ago. He took an active part in the guerrilla warfare of 1913-15, and once served as political commissar of an army of 50,000 entrenched at Pashan. The army was commanded at the time by a broad-shouldered, smiling munitions worker named Voroshilov, to-day the commander of Leningrad. Stalin and Voroshilov proved adept at the business of war-making, and Hitter, who at the time was a corporal, might well have looked up his history books.

Gives Her Top

As her contribution to the aluminum campaign, Ida Jane Hillman, Grosby, Cal., turned in her set of aluminum top dishes together with two aluminum knives nicely wrapped up in a separate package and accompanied by a note which read: "I carved up Hitter with it."

Army's Champion Cook

Private George Swan, 23, member of the Royal Army Catering Corps, is Britain's champion cook. He got first place in a silver medal in a contest, open to the whole country, held by the London School of Cookery.

PRESTO
WAXED
TISSUE
PAPER

...a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use

The HANDY ECONOMICAL
SELF SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto
PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS - LIMITED
HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

Mastery In The Air Is Paramount Object In The Struggle Against Nazis

Mastery in the air, as the first target at which Britain should aim in the struggle against the Nazis, must be achieved in another year, the authoritative magazine *Aeroplane* predicted in a review of the first 100 weeks of the war in the air.

"Victory will rest on that foundation," the magazine said, "but we shall have to fight hard for it."

"One hundred weeks of war are over. Perhaps there are 100 more to come. Yet with all the hardships and toil ahead of us, the tide is slowly turning in our favor as our striking power develops. We began the war with single-motor Fairey battle and Tiger-Wing bombers as our chief striking force. To-day we have four-motor Stirlings, Halifaxes, Fortresses and Liberators, each capable of carrying far bigger loads for greater distances at far higher speeds. And there are better still to come."

The article said that in proportion, the German power of attack had advanced far less since the war began. The Nazis started with Dornier and Heinkel 111s. Their chief striking power of offence still lies in these two types, with the addition of the Junkers 88 and a few Komet fighters, which have not proved satisfactory in action. The new Heinkel 177 now is coming into service and is expected to have been in action against Russia. It is a four-motor type, but it has neither the operational experience nor the production facilities behind it which Britain enjoys in her newest types.

"Lighter, too, Britain's superiority is more marked than ever. The ME109F represents the peak of enemy development at present. It has shown itself in action to be notably inferior to the Hurricanes and Spitfires it has met. The new Focke-Wulf 190 represents the country which rather resembles the Vulture, and is unlikely to show much improvement on the new Hurricane and Spitfires, or still newer Typhoons and Tornados."

The Bristol Beaufighter, powerful long-range fighter, is seen as a "great contribution" both to Britain's striking power by day and to her security at night. It has proved its prowess in both these directions by the Middle East and by night over England.

"Squadrons of Beaufighters will ensure that the disappointments and reverses of the New Year campaign and of Crete will not recur in the future," *Aeroplane* says, "for the Beaufighter of Britain's air power has extended its skilled operations far out from our most advanced bases."

"The future is bright, and behind it the back of our adversaries we have the whole might of the U.S.A., whose airplanes are now founded on the same technical and tactical experience as our own. Russia, too, is making great inroads into the strength of the enemy."

Germany remains intensely powerful, and the hardest and most bitter fighting is yet to come. The magazine recalls the tremendous losses inflicted on Germany at the Marne, on the Somme, at Ypres, at Verdun, and on the Russian front in the last war, and recall that the German army maintained its power to attack for four years, without being in the least hope of an early collapse yet."

Princess Is Growing Up

Future Queen of England Has Attended Her First Dance

Princess Elizabeth went to her first dance recently when the King and Queen gave a private ball at Buckingham Palace. The 15-year-old Princess was wearing a blue and white long "party" frock she danced with Guards officers and other guests, and several times was partnered by her father. A famous West End band played fox-trots, waltzes and rumbas, and dancing went on till 2 in the morning. It was after midnight when the Princess left the floor.

Go In Threes

"Funny how things go in threes," Faith, Hope and Charity. Fair, fat, and forty. Love, Honor and Obedience. Murder and sudden death. Run, Romanism and rebellion. Luck, song and barrel. Wine, women and woe. Tag, rag and bobtail.

Not In Canada

Palm warblers that winter in Louisiana fly to Lake Umbagog in New Brunswick to spend the summer months in northern Canada. The two species of warblers nest each other in Georgia.

More Than A Doctor

Country Practitioner Is Always Ready To Help His Patients

Fifty years ago a young doctor, graduate of the University of Toronto, hung his shingle in West Lorne, Ont. For five decades he has labored faithfully in the name locality, ministering to the needs of urban and rural patients.

Dr. F. Webster may be considered typical of the capable, kind-hearted, contented country practitioner who prefers a modest living among friendly patients to the less personal service of a specialist in some large community. In an age when the majority of professional men and women fit from pillar to post in search of advancement, the life of a doctor who is willing to spend his whole lifetime in one small settlement presents a picture of contentment and completeness that is singularly gratifying.

Perhaps no other person gets closer to the heart of mankind than the general practitioner. He is familiar not only with the physical ailments of his patients but with their spiritual requirements. He knows all the family secrets. He is the confidant of old and young. He is like one of the family in most homes, a welcome guest when all is well and a needed comforter when sickness besets the household. He is an adviser in times of difficulty and a very present help in time of trouble. He knows habits of the world and as time passes under a second and third generation into the neighborhood, he knows what life is there as a friend and helper.

No life could be fuller, more worthwhile, than that of the doctor who spends his days among people who know him as he knows them. There is a completeness in his service that is not equalled by any other. His days are devoted to the betterment of those among whom he lives and the man who can look back upon 50 years of unselfish service in one locality has mastered the secret of a happy life—Kitchener Record.

Stocks Being Accumulated

After War All People In Europe Will Be Free

Britain will help to feed Germany as soon as the war ends, it has been revealed in London.

Starving people all over Europe will be fed by Britain, the Dominions and the United States.

Huge stocks of supplies are being accumulated ready for shipment to Europe at the end of the war.

Plans are being worked out. Discussions have already taken place between representatives of the various governments.

It has already been decided that Germany—freed from the Nazis will be helped. All the Axis countries will be assisted.

Help to Germany will be given, so that it will not become a plague-spot in Europe.

The new order of freedom after the war is already being planned in London.

It will be enforced, where necessary, by the economic strength of the British Empire and the United States.

Russia, it is expected, will be invited to help plan the new world of the new century.

Underground Moscow

Air Raid Shelters Have Become Sort Of Cultural Centre

Thousands of people in Moscow spend several hours a night in shelters during German air raids now, and underground Moscow is becoming a sort of cultural centre. Concerts, movies and lectures in subway shelters entertain men, women and children. Subway traffic is halted at 8 p.m. now and at 8:30 women and children are permitted to enter. Men wait until the air raid alarm is sounded. People sit or stretch out in the shelters, listening to the music or lectures or watching the movies, and sales girls do a brisk business with books, magazines and refreshments.

Getting A Bit Unhealthy

The German commissars of shipping and social welfare in the Norwegian capital of Oslo have left orders to "ill-health," following demonstrations of Norwegians against quotas.

Carrot lolly-pops, sold to English children to provide for the V, a carrot of a carrot on a stick plus sugar coating.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN



—From New York World-Telegram.

Learned Lesson From France Made A Difference

Russians Had Method To Handle Assault Of Nazi Tanks

The Russians have failed to take the German drive but they have taken the sting out of Hitler's rapier-like armored thrusts, a military source in direct touch with the Soviet front disclosed.

"This informant said the Germans started off their invasion by sending tanks and motorized troops far through the Red army lines, leaving the infantry to trail along afterwards—just as they did in France. But while it worked well in the west it failed in the east and the Nazis had to revise quickly their offensive tactics."

The Russians had carefully followed every phase of the invasion in France and when the Germans came they they way had a solution.

"They would let the tanks through, but then would throw masses of their own infantry at the oncoming Germans, something the French could not do because of the disorganization caused by the Germans behind their lines."

The German tanks that tore the Soviet lines were too tough to handle by night but the Russians got by night, blasting them with guns brought up under cover of darkness in hit-and-run fashion.

So now, the military informant said, tanks no longer dash far ahead and wait for the infantry to catch up. Instead, they stay only a few minutes ahead.

The result, this source added, is that the German attack to-day more nearly resembles the first Great War style when infantry followed close to the tanks, with both dependent upon the other.

Many Years Of Service

North Lancashire Woman Has Covered Home Missions Delivering Mail

Described as "The Most Remarkable Postwoman in the World," Miss Jane Preston, of Cockermouth, a village in North Lancashire, has just completed 45 years service delivering the Post Office mails and has covered nearly 140,000 miles in close.

Yet at the age of 68, she is still going strong, and says: "I'm going to continue wearing clop until I'm a hundred." Miss Preston, known affectionately as "Old Jane," walks about ten miles every day, carrying the mails over the foothills of the Pennines and through the salt marshes and sweeping sands of Morecambe Bay.

A nose is a nice organ until it has fever come down and makes it pipe organ.

The more highly evolved the animal, the more helpless it is, at birth.

Earthworms help enrich the soil by pulling leaves into their burrows.

Spread Motif New... Is Fun To Do



On a car can be, isn't he? And you'll love him embroidered on a crib or cottage card surrounded by var-colored flowers all ready for that special baby. Pattern 7070 contains a motif 13 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches and smaller motifs averaging 5 x 6 1/2 inches; color scheme materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern and 23 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Unit, 179 Mc Dermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Cultivation After Harvest Found To Be Very Effective In The Control Of Weeds

Nothing Left To Chance

Silk For Parachutes Rejected If One Thread Is Broken

One of the main reasons why silk is being conserved is that so much of it is being made into parachutes, and the silk for these is being made in the United States defense alone of 50,000 pounds, and with no limit on what the Royal Air Force and associate organizations require the enormous amount of silk needed may be gauged from the fact that there are 65 yards in every parachute, and except for single-use planes there may be as many as seven men in the crew of a big bomber. Therefore, hundreds of thousands of parachutes must be made in the shortest possible time, running into millions of yards of material. We haven't attempt to figure out how many pairs of silk stockings could be made from 65 yards of silk, but we understand it takes two yards to make a man's silk shirt. However, the ladies are readily resorting silk hose, and making do for the duration of the war at any rate, with rayon, nylon and other synthetic materials. Factories which have been engaged in silk wearables for women are now making parachutes for the army and, of course, there are factories exclusively devoted to this vital war work. Many lives were sacrificed in the last war because of the fact that there were no parachutes. They just fell to their deaths when their planes were un-navigable.

A parachute and its harness weigh only 22 pounds. The chute is made of "rip-stop" fabric, which is shaped something after the fashion of the pieces of cloth between the ribs of an umbrella. Each panel, in turn, is made of four small sections that make 36, all told. The big job, accordingly, is cutting out the pieces and sewing them together. When the little pieces are sewn a machine is used with two needles that leaves a double row of stitching. When the 24 composite panels are stitched a four-needle machine is used that simultaneously sends four rows of stitching down the seam. When the big canopy is partly finished the "lines" are inserted from which the jumper hangs. After these come down. They are made of silk, too, and woven after the fashion of a hollow-silk cone-like fabric, which closely resembles the silk used in parachutes. They are tested at 400 pounds.

The examination of parachutes during the process of manufacture is very strict, a skipped stitch, a broken thread or a broken stitch calling for a new one. Nothing must be left to chance because a man's life may literally hang on a thread.

The parachute must be dropped from a plane before the Government accepts it. It is dropped at 100 miles an hour, from 500 foot altitude and must open in four seconds. Just to make it harder, the Government requires that the suspension lines be made of complete tests under the case. Rudolf (Heas), the dummy, who weighs between 150 and 175 pounds, is used for these tests.—Thomas Times-Journal.

A Sensible Suggestion

Effected Release Of Small Boy Taught With Steering Wheel

Returning to his car from a shopping trip in Detroit, a father found his son had poked his head through the steering wheel spoke. The father could free him. Neither could a policeman. They got a doctor whose only contribution was to suggest a modern method of the steering wheel with a slow turn.

The mechanic had been working an hour, watched by a constable and policeman, when an spectator volunteered:

"If you can't pull his head back through the wheel, how about sawing him through? He's little."

It worked.

X Marks The Spot

When a railway passenger dropped a heavy weight on the counter of the office of Hradko Kralove station, Bohemia, it broke the composition top layer, exposing a piece of stone with the inscription, "Here lies the body."

Almost Total War

On the eve of the second anniversary of Germany's invasion of Poland the National Geographic Society announced that 1,750,000,000 people—four-fifths of the world's population—now are at war.

Being easy to do keeps you from being well-to-do.

After harvest cultivation is one of the most practical and most effective methods for controlling weeds. It is a control weeds. Plants draw heavily on the food stored in the roots in order to produce flower and seed and roots and seed stalks are at their weakest stage immediately after the crop has been removed. If possible, the work should be undertaken with a view to preventing the ripening of the current year's seed as well as fighting a second root, states J. D. Mielock, Weed Expert, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

First, sunlight and dry weather will assist greatly in the control of weeds at this time. Experiments have proven and it has been the experience of many farmers throughout the province that the roots of the most persistent weeds cannot stand heat and dryness when brought to the surface.

For the control of annual, winter annual and biennial weeds through cultivation of the stubble is recommended. In the stubble, weeds have been removed, using the disc harrow, one way disc or cultivator. The best method, however, is to bring near the surface where they sprout and may be killed by further sprouting. In the stubble, weeds are low and the soil is stirred up at regular intervals, millions of young plants will be killed and those which survive will be killed by the frost, destroyed by early frosts. Many farmers skin plow immediately after the crop has been removed, then harrow and cultivate at regular intervals until freeze up. By plowing shallow, seed will be brought to the surface where they sprout and are killed by cultivation.

An abundance of moisture together with the plowing method will assist greatly in controlling such weeds as Wild Mustard, Stinkweed, Ragwort, and others. In the stubble, the best method is to harrow, followed by the cultivator, then harrow and cultivate at regular intervals until freeze up. By plowing shallow, seed will be brought to the surface where they sprout and are killed by cultivation.

For the control of such persistent weeds as Canada Thistle, Smartweed, Chicky and any weeds with deep tap roots, deep ploughing is recommended in mid-autumn or as soon after as possible, followed by the cultivator using broad shares which overlap and cultivate both ways.

The "Dry Cleaning Method" has proven the most effective in the control of weeds with creeping rootstocks. Included in this class are four well-known perennials—Perennial Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Twitch and Field Bindweed. Immediately after the crop has been removed the field should be ploughed deep enough to get under the roots, turning them up to the surface. This will require deep ploughing for Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, and Bindweed, and shallower ploughing for Twitch. The field should then be left in the rough state as long as dry weather prevails.

The use of the disc harrow in weeds with creeping rootstocks is not recommended as it will cut the root up into small segments, each of which will start a new plant and thus increase the infestation.

After-harvest cultivation should be included in the regular farm program—something which must be done. It will accomplish more with less work and will mean a larger succeeding crop and greater returns, Mr. MacLeod states.

Cute But Destructive

Squirrels Can Do Plenty Of Damage In Short Time

One of the summer diversions in Ontario is to watch a squirrel pick up half an apple, peel it, and eat it up. A tree and sit on a limb enjoying his food. Cute creatures they are but not in Ontario a squirrel has done a certain amount of damage. It has scratched up the wallpaper, clawed into the refrigerator motor and chewed the radio's mechanism. In South Carolina a bevy of these small mischief-makers ate enough lead insulation to bring the radio set out of order. —Toronto Star Weekly.

Transported By Plane

Eight Beaver Were Taken To New Location In Manitoba

Eight Manitoba beaver whose dam-building activities proved troublesome when they inundated several hundred acres along the Pembina River in southern Manitoba, got a real holiday when D. M. Stephens, Manitoba deputy minister of natural resources, took them for an airplane trip to the new 1,000-acre game preserve along Fisher Bay on Lake Winnipeg.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British food ministry announced it is considering the importation of Canadian apples.

Stephen Henry Hooton, 37, inventor of the half-tone engraving process, died recently at Orange, N.J.

The University of Leningrad opened on schedule Aug. 21 with 3,500 students enrolled for the fall term. The usual five-year course has been cut to three.

Preliminary reports on fall and winter shoe prices indicate there will be no general increase in retail prices this year, the wartime prices and trade board said.

Lady Edward Spencer Churchill, great-aunt of the prime minister, was killed and her daughter, Bertie Lady Grosvenor, was injured in an automobile accident.

The Norwegian minister of interior ordered all vital Norwegian plants and warehouses to establish company defence corps to guard against deliberate damage.

Six members of a sidewalk company which played at the Canadian Pacific exhibition in Vancouver did not return to the United States with the show. They joined the Canadian armed forces.

An Exchange telegraph despatch from Goeteborg, Sweden, reported that four tons of powder and other war supplies were blown up by saboteurs at a powder works near Drammen, Norway.

The British Press Service said that "The Economist" London financial weekly, estimated property value of \$480,000,000 was destroyed in Great Britain by bombers during the first two years of the war.

Britain's citizens' advice bureau, established in 1,002 centres, have answered their 1,000,000th question. The questions handled by the bureau range from rent and ration to debts and child adoption.

Have Left For Britain

Reports from Norway say 20 fishing boats are missing.

According to reports from Norway, some 70 fishing boats disappeared from Alenland during August and with them hundreds of Norwegians. Search for them is being made, but it is obvious that the boats and the Norwegians have left for Britain.

Similar reports of attempts of Norwegians to make their way to Britain have come from other parts of Norway. The authorities have taken action in reprisal against the relatives of the departed citizens who property is being confiscated.

Some Names Would Help

But Air Force Objects To Mention

Of Individuals Killed

The Royal Air Force feels that team play is what counts and that individuals must be played down. But the use of a few names here and there to give life to the reports and inspiration to those at home is hardly likely to mar any team play. We have seen it in hockey and football—Frank Nighbor and Red Beaton—were probably the best team-players we've known, yet they were the idols of the fans as individuals—and what are our Canadian athletes but athletes answering a higher call—our Journal.

Chose Wrong Store

With Long Chance In His Favor

Thief Loses Out

With the chances about 5,000 to one in his favor, Louis Van Den Boren lost and was sent to jail at Brussels, Belgium.

Van Den Boren, an ambulance driver at Ypres, took a twist wrench from a man's body he was transporting.

He gave the watch to a friend who took it to a shop to exchange for a woman's watch. Out of about 1,000,000 persons in Belgium, the clerk was the man's widow. She recognized the watch.

Lost A Strip

Sgt. Michael Cassidy, a big St. Bernard, named after the first Canadian soldier killed overseas in the first great war, took a stripe—his army penalty for leaving his Camp Ship, Man, for several days.

Southernmost point in Canada is Middle Island in Lake Erie.

Good Story From Cairo

Australian Soldier Had Own Idea About British Lion

On leave in Cairo, an Australian soldier viewed the lion, but resented the cage.

While his mates watched, he sneaked round to the back of the cage and let himself into the sleeping quarters. In a few minutes he had established good relations. Then he opened the door, and the two of them went for a stroll around the grounds.

"You should have seen the people scatter," said one of his pals in a letter home. "We asked him why he did it, and he said the British lion should never be caged!"—Australian Press Union.

Good Saver Of Gas

Old Model One-Cylinder Car Averages 30 Miles To Gallon

Massachusetts gasoline conservators cast an approving eye on the 1904 model one-cylinder automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. George C. Green, of Lamberville, N.J., drove to Boston. Green says it gullies no more than 25 miles an hour and averages 30 miles to the gallon. It has travelled to California, Mexico and Canada without mishap.

Every hour 1,142 persons are accidentally injured in the United States.

Equipment Of Fire Watchers

List Shows Londoners Still Have Their Sense Of Humor

The following humorous item from Old London is clearly indicative of the fact that Nazi air raids have not been able to dim the courageous spirit of that great city. This notice is supposedly issued for fire-watchers, a palladium company who have carried a large part in the defeat of the "blitz": 1—Belt to go round waist with ten hooks to support six full handbags and four buckets of water. 2—One axe stuck in belt. 3—One strap-pump to be carried over left shoulder. 4—One whistle carried in mouth. 5—One extending ladder to be carried over left shoulder. 6—One long-handled shovel to be tucked under right arm. 7—Two wet blankets to be carried on head. 8—One tin hat with turned-up brim to carry spare water. 9—Spare box of matches to light any incendiary that fails to ignite.

An All-Time High

Canadian employers were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to have added 77,500 employees to their payrolls in the period between May 1 and June 1, topping all previous records in an advance which was regarded as reflecting a new all-time high in industrial activity.

Praise is due the man who makes good when conditions are bad.

Proper Care Of Tires

Half Of Tire Life Sacrificed By Driving Underinflated Tires

At High Speeds

With the interest of Canadians focused on the conservation of rubber as a factor of extreme importance in our national defense program, Firestone development engineers have drawn upon their fund of research facts and figures to show motorists how they can conserve thousands of pounds of rubber annually by increasing the life of their own operating costs materially by the use of the tire.

A single tire of excessive air pressure is more likely to cause inflation and high speed driving.

A single tire of excessive air pressure is more likely to cause inflation and high speed driving. While it is generally known that underinflation of tires is commonplace, few realize the rapidly or extent of the damage suffered by an underinflated tire. This is exemplified by a comparison of tire mileage returned by identical tires on identical cars operating at varying degrees of underinflation.

EFFECT OF INCREASING SPEEDS ON MILEAGE LIFE OF TIRES

40 m.p.h.	50 m.p.h.	60 m.p.h.
Wasted Rubber 22%	Wasted Rubber 40%	Wasted Rubber 55%

EFFECT OF UNDERINFLATION ON MILEAGE LIFE OF TIRES

20 LBS. Air Pressure	25 LBS. Air Pressure	30 LBS. Air Pressure	35 LBS. Air Pressure
Wasted Rubber 27%	Wasted Rubber 38%	Wasted Rubber 52%	Wasted Rubber 62%

Tread rubber wears out at a normal rate at 30-miles-an-hour average driving speeds. Higher speeds burn the rubber faster, thus reducing mileage life of tires.

To help motorists conserve rubber for national defense needs, tire development engineers of The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company are releasing the above data to show that excessive wear of 40 miles per hour is equivalent to a waste of 22 per cent. of the normal tread mileage. At 50 miles per hour, the waste rubber is almost double that sacrificed at the 40-mile-per-hour speed. Normal speeds mean normal wear and low mileage cost of tires.

EFFECT OF UNDERINFLATION ON MILEAGE LIFE OF TIRES

20 LBS. Air Pressure	25 LBS. Air Pressure	30 LBS. Air Pressure	35 LBS. Air Pressure
Wasted Rubber 27%	Wasted Rubber 38%	Wasted Rubber 52%	Wasted Rubber 62%

Underinflated tires are responsible for more wear around curves than is any other single cause. To assist motorists in conservation of rubber for national defense needs, tire development engineers of The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company have compiled the above data to show that maximum wear can only be assured when tires are kept properly inflated at all times. If a tire is run at 20 pounds of recommended pressure is run at 27 pounds pressure (10 per cent. underinflation), almost one-fourth of normal tread mileage is sacrificed. A tire that is 9 pounds underinflated wastes one-half of the tread rubber.

*Recommended Air Pressures vary according to the size of tire and weight of car. 30 lbs. is used for illustrative purposes.

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CAPTURES SILVERWARE

Loaded with silverware which she picked up at the Banff Springs Hotel in London's 12th annual golf week, August 24-30, Mrs. Dorothy Sotheron, New York, is seen on the 18th green of the Banff Springs course. Mrs. Sotheron defeated Mrs. Pearl Cummings of Vancouver five and four to win the big Chateau Lake Louise event, and picked up other prizes in medal series event—C.P.R. photo.

Feeding An Army

Gigantic Amount Of Food Consumed By Various Forces

Take all the men in the navy, army and air force and you have a whole lot of mouths to feed. Here's a list of major food purchases by the general purchasing branch of munitions and supply department during July.

Potatoes, 6,000,000 pounds; bread, 4,200,000 pounds; beef, 3,400,000 pounds; fresh vegetables, 2,000,000 pounds; evaporated milk, 1,000,000 pounds; butter, 800,000 pounds; bacon, 700,000 pounds; cheese, 600,000 pounds; coffee, 120,000 pounds; tea, 100,000 pounds; and eggs, 500,000 dozens.

To help stop the grab away the barracks stores division ordered an additional 150,000 knives, forks and spoons.

Clothing ordered in July amounted to \$8,000,000; cloth, \$3,000,000; agricultural equipment, \$1,000,000; fuels, paints, lubricants and electrical supplies, \$30,000,000. Mechanical transport orders involved "millions of dollars," the defence department said, and negotiations are under way for materials valued at more than \$20,000,000.

To keep the army and its quarters clean the barracks stores division ordered 500,000 bars of soap, 30,000 mop cloths and 200,000 pieces of cleaning powder.

Bad For The Nerves

Tip For People Who Leave Advertising Matter In Cars

We don't mind merchants decorating our car with advertising bills while it is parked on Talbot street, says St. Thomas Times-Journal, because it is really no trouble to toss the bills away as we climb into the car. But we wish they wouldn't place those small white blotters under the windshield wiper. It always gives us a nervous headache whenever we see one against the windshield of the puddle-jumper. Until you get clean those advertising blotters look just like police department parking tickets.

See End Of Chinese War

General Chiang Kai-Shek Predicts The Finish Next Year

In a message arriving at Singapore from Chungking, Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek predicted that the Chinese and Japan would end next year and thanked Malaysia's 2,500,000 Chinese "for help which enabled me to carry on the war for so long."

Chinese Malay leaders meanwhile designated one week as "Britain Week" during which they raised money for the Lord Mayor's Fund and held mass meetings to display loyalty to their adopted land.

The north pole lies in a depression, while the south pole has an altitude of 10,000 feet.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 14

THE ETERNAL GOD, THE SOURCE OF HELP

Golden text: Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God, the Almighty, and who is and who is to come. Revelation 7:9-17. Devotional reading: Isaiah 41:8-14.

Explanations and Comments

The Worshipping Multitude, Revelation 7:1-12. Great and terrible judgments have been announced in this Book to the number of six, and they have increased in range and intensity. Before the seventh John gives a beautiful vision of the redeemed, in words intended to reassure the faithful who are not to be harmed in all the dreadful destruction.

At the four corners of the earth there were four angels holding back the four winds, 7:1-4. The Jews considered the winds from the four corners harmful. Here the angels seem to represent the forces which to bring devastation on the world. But another angel, rising from the sea, (whence comes the life-giving wind), orders the angels not to loose the winds nor hurt anything until the servants of God have been sealed, or protected, against evil. All God's faithful ones were gathered, a vast company quite impossible to count (The number a hundred and forty-four thousand is representative completeness), from all tribes and peoples—languages—a tautology of emphasis.

One of the great characteristics of the Church in the first century was its evangelistic zeal. It was a church that felt to proclaim the Gospel of Christ. Friend sought to friend, neighbor to neighbor, the angels and tradesmen to their fellows.

The Good News was told in field and market, in the home and on the street. Jesus had proclaimed his Great Commission, and his followers had obeyed. Added to this oral testimony was the patient bearing of persecution, the potent influence of virtuous living; all these combined bore such eloquent attestation to the power of the gospel that it was irresistible. Thus it was that Christianity spread so rapidly in those early days. Thus it was that the dear of Christ could behold the vision of a great multitude standing before the throne and before the Lamb (Cady H. Allen). Life before the throne of God, of course, is the life which we have spent if it is dominated by a joyful consciousness of the Divine Presence.

TOY'S CRISP BUTTONED STYLE

By Anne Adams



This pert little dual-personality style keeps up with the busy pace of a small girl's life. For Pattern 4708 by Anne Adams is designed in two different versions. One is in the peasant trend, with a square neckline and rick-rack edging. The other version is more tailored, with a trim collar. That front buttoning lets mother dress a restless youngster as quickly and it makes the dress easy to open out for laundering. The skirt is flaring, the front waistband is shaped in spirited points. Either version may have its little girl's style.

Pattern 4708 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly giving name, address, size, and what you want. Send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., McEwen Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

On the average the moon rises 50 minutes later each day.



HEALTH EDUCATION

A review of the work accomplished by the St. James St. Vital Health Unit, Manitoba, published in a recent issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal, shows that this experiment in public health service has finished its first ten years as a decided success.

Besides home nursing and popular educational work undertaken by the unit, which serves two municipalities of Greater Winnipeg, regular inspections of school children of the districts are made and cases of disease noted.

In areas not served by the Greater Winnipeg Water District, all wells are thoroughly and frequently examined. In these cases wells have been condemned and sealed.

The unit sees that all dairies and milk vendors are licensed, and that dairies are inspected regularly and made to comply with the health regulations. All cattle in the area are regularly tuberculin tested by the unit. Inspections of all lunch counters in the area are made at regular intervals.

With the assistance of the Laboratory of the Provincial Department of Health, in the Central Chest Clinic, urinalysis, blood counts, and X-ray examinations are made in cases where the bearing of such examinations, the patient requires, and cases of venereal diseases are referred to the Government Clinic.

Immunization against preventable diseases has become one of the most important activities of the unit. As a result, diphtheria cases in 1934, from an excess of 25 in 1931 to 3 in 1934.

Child welfare and dental clinics, first aid treatment, and administration of medical relief are other activities of the unit, which covers an area of 26 square miles and serves some 24,000 of population.

Cost of maintenance for 1940 was \$19,000, a per capita expense of only 50 cents.

Capacity Of Burma Road

Far In Excess Of Estimate States

Veteran Truck Driver

The potential capacity of the Burma Road is far in excess of the usual estimate of 300,000 tons a month, according to Daniel Armetstein, veteran American truck and taxi operator, who arrived in Chungking after completing a survey of the road for the United States Government. Mr. Armetstein declined to name a ceiling for the Burma Road transport. "It's a good road," he declared. "The capacity with efficient operation is practically unlimited. It is possible in the future that the Burma Road capacity will be limited only by the capacity of the Port of Rangoon."

Few Volunteers

Major Vidkun Quisling, Norwegian Nazi Party leader, is reported by a Stockholm newspaper to be planning stern action to obtain 3,000 volunteers to fight with the Germans against Soviet Russia. Quisling promised German occupying authorities that number of men some time ago, but his recruitment has fallen far short of the goal.

The Greeks who lived in the first century B.C. knew that the moon caused tides.

Parts of the Flying Fortresses bombing planes come from 248 different factories.

MICKIE SAYS—

"YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER IS 'THE FOREMOST' SPOKESMAN CHAMPION AND CRYSTAL BALL OF THE CITY AND EACH OF THE WORRY PUBLISHERS INSTITUTIONS"



BRITAIN PLANS TO BUILD UP HER FIGHTING FORCES

London.—Expansion of the British Army to the utmost limits of Imperial manpower appears to be in prospect with a view to forcing Germany to fight on two fronts next spring.

The Daily Herald said that the high command had determined to call millions of men up for service because of strategic decisions made as a result of developments of the Russian campaign.

Some quarters doubted whether "millions" are available for service because of the great needs of Britain's war industries. However, there appeared no doubt that preparations are under way for a continental counter-attack if spring conditions are favorable for such a venture.

Total available manpower, including men registered for service up to 40 years of age, is estimated at 6,250,000. However, the army is able to call into service only men in disposable occupations, those in whom they can be replaced by women.

Prospects of an actual spring offensive, it was thought, are dim. However, depend largely upon United States and British arms production in the next three months. It is estimated that the British might take the initiative in North Africa.

The present British army is estimated at about 4,000,000 men, including 1,500,000 home guards. Canada has nearly three divisions of fighting men in the British Empire, and another large contingent of Canadians, bringing the Third Canadian Division close to war strength, was announced.

Orders have been issued for the calling up of 500,000 women to essential industries. The move would release an equivalent number of men for military service.

"Official observers likened the British situation to that of the Allies of 1916 when for the first time a 'line of equilibrium' had been established along which it was possible for the Germans to be contained. This, it was noted, eventually led to the development of Allied offensives.

It was disclosed that Britain has been moving toward mustering its maximum manpower for two months. Strength was considered that the closure of the intention to continue calling men was linked with the withdrawal of German units from France, Holland and Belgium, and that severe losses on the eastern front.

There have been no special calls for an unusually large number of men. It was emphasized. The government was represented as proceeding on the principle that no man should be excused from military service if his job could be filled by a woman. The government had issued a call for 500,000 women to replace men in factories.

The Daily Herald report, passed by British censors, could hardly be taken to mean that Britain planned to raise a huge army for continental service, the land offensive against Germany which, according to many experts, alone will defeat Germany.

The government's plan, the newspaper said, would principally affect men up to 40 years of age in reserve occupations. The government's plan, the newspaper said, would principally affect men up to 40 years of age in reserve occupations.

Ration Photographs

Shortage of Materials in Britain Will Limit Portraits

London.—Rationing is being extended to picture studios now. Many have found it so difficult to obtain supplies of photographic materials they have rationed customers to make pictures, stipulating that there must be of one position only and no profits can be submitted before ordering.

Because of the shortage, wives and sweethearts are finding it awkward to have portraits taken to send to their men in the forces. Men on leave who wanted pictures to send themselves before they rejoin their units have been unable to book appointments.

Ignore Anniversary

Vichy.—The second anniversary of France's entry into the war was ignored by newspapers in the unoccupied zone, but the press in the occupied area seized the opportunity to preach sermons to their readers.

Gasoline Shortage

Serious Curtailment Of Its Use Said To Be Imminent

Toronto.—Canada is on the verge of serious curtailment of gasoline, George R. Cottrill, federal oil controller, told the annual meeting of the Canadian Automobile Association.

"How far we have to go in the curtailment of non-essential use of gasoline I'm not prepared to say, but I will say we will have to go a long way yet," the oil controller said, "but you see how many days supply we have on hand. I may say it isn't very many."

Mr. Cottrill also said he did not know to what extent we will have to go to ask users of fuel oil for heating to convert to coal.

He said that if Canada had not curtailed oil consumption it would have to import 55,000,000 barrels of oil.

"If control had not been imposed," he said, "Canadians would have used 65,000,000 barrels of oil this year."

Speaking of the difficulty of importing oil, he said that although Canada is the second largest per capita consumer of petroleum products in the world, and fifth largest in total consumption, her tanker fleet is "exceedingly small and badly needed for export to Britain."

"There isn't any doubt that practically every tanker in this country would be in the 'dry zone,' he said, adding that one of the nine tankers flying the Canadian flag had already been sunk by enemy action.

He predicted Montreal would be left "high and dry" if the pipeline from Portland, Me., now being constructed, is not repaired.

Concerning Canadian production of oil, the controller said production in the west will be short about 1,000,000 barrels in spite of an increased number of wells.

He denied that Canadian oil wells have been "kept in the dark" and that "we have 161 wells producing this year where we had 120 last year."

He said that every encouragement short of financial aid from federal sources had been given. Mr. Cottrill declared "so long as I am oil controller, there will be no government funds go into the drilling of wells in Canada."

The public appeal for curtailment of consumption had taken hold, he said, adding that the restriction of sales of cars had been decreed to draw the attention of the public to its wartime responsibilities, not to solve the problem itself.

Strong Reinforcements

Indian Army Units Strengthen Army

Singapore.—Britain's Imperial Army in Malaya received new, strong reinforcements with arrival of Indian army units, fully motorized and bringing their fighting equipment with them.

The contingent included seasoned Indian infantrymen, veterans of recent campaigns on India's northwest frontier, Indian signalmen, and a new artillery contingent equipped with tractor-drawn guns.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Pollock, commander in chief for Far Eastern forces, met the troops.

When a large contingent of Australians arrived Aug. 15 in a convoy officially described as the largest ever to reach Malaya since the war began, a spokesman said Sir Robert already had an army powerful enough to make any potential invader think 10 times before striking at this Far Eastern bulwark of Empire.

Was A Moslem

Hitler Represented To Be A Mohammedan In Iran

Moscow.—The Soviet army newspaper Red Star said that Germans trying to win over the people of Iran had told them that Hitler had become a Moslem.

"Fascist spies trying to get the sympathies of the Iranians of the German side," said Red Star, "invented this sensational trick: they announced that Hitler had become a Mohammedan and they referred to him as Heidar."

"But," added the paper, "the fascist Fuehrer was not popular in Iran."

More Bad News

Edinburgh.—The Trades Union congress discussed a resolution declaring that excessive hours of work for women in war industries is imposing a strain which will ultimately impair the nation's output. The resolution recommended reorganization of employment, and urged women to ensure they get one day's rest a week. After discussion it was referred to the general council.

Stands By Free French

Vichy Sympathizers Failed To Seize Control Of Government In Tahiti

Sydney, Australia.—News reaching here said Vichy sympathizers in the Tahiti government failed recently in an attempt to seize control from the Free French, who assumed the rule of that south Pacific island last spring.

The reports said the Free French governor-general, Richard Brou, arrested a number of citizens, who probably will be deported.

TIDE OF BATTLE IS NOW TURNING TOWARD VICTORY

London.—An air ministry tabulation, on the second anniversary of the declaration of war, placed Axis losses for the first two years of war at 8,020 planes and British losses at 4,000 planes.

An incomplete list of losses in various theatres was given as: Over and around Great Britain—Axis 5,629; Britain, 551. Over Germany and occupied territory—Axis 690; Britain 1,334.

Mid-East Front—Axis 2,087; Britain 383. Western Front in 1939-40—Axis 307; Britain, 379.

These figures, representing only losses in fighting with Britain, do not include Axis losses on the Russian front.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, air secretary, told a national defence luncheon meeting that the Battle of the Atlantic "is not going too badly for us, but warned that it would probably require for some time an immense concentration of attention and effort."

"Sinkings of British ships in the month of July," he said, "were the lowest for any month for more than a year. . . . During the last 10 weeks the average weekly rate of merchant ships arriving from overseas exceeded 850,000 tons."

He declared the "spell of German invincibility which paralyzed half the world a year ago now has been finally broken." He predicted a growing "and more fruitful" co-operation between the Royal Air Force and the army.

He reported coastal command planes had attacked 36 U-boats in the past year and "shot down more than 30 German aircraft in protecting convoys."

"The coastal command," he said, "is transforming the battle of the Atlantic from a German attack on British shipping to a British attack on German shipping and victory in this battle will be the turning point of the war in the air."

Sir Archibald said German bomber crews will "pay dearly for the destruction of British homes next winter, and the German people will pay more dearly still."

"From Feb. 1, 1941 up to Sept. 3, we have had 282 fighters, mostly over enemy territory, together with 310 pilots, and our fighters have

"V" AND THE MAN



For Overseas Service

Some Instructors In Air Training Will Soon Be Released

Ottawa.—Group Capt. J. L. A. de Niverville, officer commanding No. 2 Service Flying Training school, said that many flying instructors in the nearby Uplands airport, said he was "authorized" to say that flying instructors in the British Commonwealth Air Training plan soon will be released for overseas service.

"I have been authorized to say that commencing within the next few months the policy will be to release a proportion of flying instructors for overseas service month by month," he said.

BETTER PRICES ARE ASSURED FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Ottawa.—Agriculture Minister Gardiner says a definite improvement in prospects for Canadian farmers in 1942.

The minister said that the Canadian Press that farmers now could go ahead and produce all the hogs, butter, and eggs they can with the assurance of selling them at better prices than have prevailed up to the present.

The minister said the feed situation may not be as serious as was first anticipated. He proposed to strengthen the co-operation of government officials and farm organizations on the matter of aiding shipments of feed grain from west to east.

No decisions will be made until the views of the conference are ascertained. Last year in conjunction with provincial governments the federal government paid half the freight on coarse grains moved east for livestock feeding.

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture is recommending a similar but more extensive action this year in order to relieve a threatened shortage in the east and assure a market for surplus grain in the west.

"Grain men with whom I talked in the west estimated their estimates showed an increase in coarse grain production over last year of 12,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels," said the minister.

"If the latter figure turns out to be correct it will mean 50,000,000 more bushels of grain will be made available for feeding this year than was the case last year as we have taken action to prohibit exports of coarse grain and 20,000,000 bushels were exported last year."

Mr. Gardiner was confident Canada will be able to meet the needs of Britain in the matter of food supplies and said the limit on the amount Britain would take now has been increased.

"It is important to note that in the new bacon agreement the word 'has been changed to not less than in place of 'not more than' 600,000,000 pounds," he said.

"Up to now we had to warn farmers that there was a limit to the amount that could be exported. Under this agreement we can urge them to produce and assure them the production will all be taken. Under the old agreement the bacon board and the packers were handicapped by the risk of having to throw extra supplies on the domestic market."

"The only risk in this contract is that Great Britain and the United States lose control of the Atlantic and they are not going to do that."

The goal for these exports to Great Britain in 1942 will probably be 150,000,000 pounds, said the minister. Reports indicate these production is being held up well despite the poor grass conditions which prevailed this summer.

He was confident that if, on poor pastures the 112,000,000 pounds called for in the present contract can be supplied, it will be possible to ship 160,000,000 pounds next year. This increase from the 72,000,000 pounds contracted for in the first year of the war represents an appreciable achievement on the part of the Canadian dairy industry.

Canada now is shipping 30 times as many eggs to Great Britain as a year ago. 1,000,000 cases instead 1,000,000 cases. said Mr. Gardiner. This goes to poultry raisers the prospect of an assured market at a good price.

"Thus," said Mr. Gardiner, "we now are in a position to say to Canadian farmers: 'Utilize your feed, your grain and your labor to produce as much as you can, as many eggs as much butter and as much cheese as you reasonably can. You will get a fair price for your products, you have been getting and you will get a fair return for your grain than you can get in any other way.'"

RUSSIAN ARMY IS SAID TO BE THE WORLD'S LARGEST

London.—Russia's northern army is stubbornly holding what appears to be a desperate German attempt to take a Leningrad at any cost and register one big victory before winter stabilizes the line for months, military experts asserted.

Wherever the German spearhead might be, dispatches indicated that the Germans had been compelled to slow up their main offensives to await reinforcements for thousands of casualties.

Dispatches indicated that the Germans, however they may have pushed a "spearhead" to Leningrad on the south, actually were heavily involved with strong Russian forces in the Lake Ilmen area 100 miles south of Leningrad.

To the north of Leningrad, it was said, the Germans and Finns had made some progress down the Karelian peninsula.

There was less doubt regarding the situation in the center part of the front. There the Russians seemed to have driven the German forces of Field Marshal Fedor Von Bock back some 30 miles at one point on the 175-mile Smolensk-Gomel line, attacking tirelessly still.

Marshal Semenov Timoshenko, commander in chief on the Russian central army, was directing what might become a general counter-offensive.

In the Ukraine, the pressure seemed to have been greatly relieved by the drive of Timoshenko's men on the Smolensk-Gomel line.

This Marshal Semenov Budenny, commander of the Ukrainian army, had been given badly needed troops to organize a force on the Dnieper line, and even to move out forces to feel the German strength on the west bank.

Odesa was reported still in communication with the main Russian forces by sea.

An authoritative British source said German losses in the war with Russia thus far are believed to total about 1,750,000, and that Russian losses have been "from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 in the bloodiest fighting in history."

"This source, in the highest quarters, said that the Russians' 'Note can overtake the Russians' conduct of the war. They are magnificent and proved the sincerity of their scorched earth promises by blowing up the Legation (river) dams."

He asserted Britain is sending the Russians "all the airplanes we can spare and all the rubber they can use. Two of their most important resources."

The planes are being accompanied by ground crews and skilled aircraft mechanics. "We are confident that the Russians prefer to fly the planes themselves."

The Russians already are discussing the campaign of "next spring and August," he said and Britain is confident the Soviet will hold out until the end of the year, and will have effect on German troops and morale.

The Russians now have 9,000,000 troops in action and soon will be ready to put in 4,000,000 more and have no need for British or American troops.

The Russian army still is the largest in the world, this source said.

New Flag

Mussolini And Hitler To Give Europe A New Banner

Rome.—A Mussolini newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, writing of Axis collaboration and so-called comradely cooperation, says metaphorically that the duce and Hitler had given Europe a new banner.

"On the battlefield," said the paper, "Mussolini and Hitler have given Europe its new flag in which are blended the colors of all nations of the continent, the glories and rights of all peoples of the continent."

Now this flag is unfurled by those of the Axis at the head of the armies and fleets of Europe in war."

Chques For Dependents

Ottawa.—Dependents of Canadian active army and Royal Canadian Air Force personnel were issued 218,000 cheques totalling \$11,500,000 during July, figures issued in the last monthly statement of the department's allowance and assigned pay branch of the comptroller of the treasury's office announced.

Restores Air Service

Vichy.—France has re-established air mail service to the North American continent by re-opening the Marseille-Barcelona link.

FIRST R.A.F. BOMBING PICTURES—FROM 100 FEET



These pictures give a dramatic record of the sensational daylight air raid on the huge Klockner power station at Cologne, Germany, on August 12th. The R.A.F. bombers flew at a height of less than 100 feet at times. The top photo shows the power station and one plane (far in background) can barely be discerned between the puffs of anti-aircraft explosions. Much of the smoke was caused by air raid missiles. The bottom photo the same plane descends even lower to get this record of the damage that has been done. Many direct hits were scored. The wing of the plane can be seen lower right.

Aid To Public Health

Sea Gulls Are Tireless Scavengers Around Harbors And Rivers

Sigmund Samet, in Our Dumb Animals, says: "Scurrying tireless, the sea gulls when in dipping circles over every great harbor and river. To the casual watcher these birds may simply represent a delightful sight. Their freedom of soaring is a constant inspiration to the beholder. Public health authorities, however, take a more matter-of-fact view regarding the sea gull. They are not interested in the beauty of bird flight. The interest that lies in the sea gull is a purely hygienic one. Without the aid of these tireless scavengers, our rivers and harbors, according to an official of the U.S. Public Health Service, "would soon become choked with a putrid mass of bacteria laden refuse." That's why the sea gull is protected by law in every one of the 48 states. To hunt or snare them makes the offender liable to a stiff fine or imprisonment or both.

Sea gulls congregate in vast numbers in the early morning hours in New York City's Fulton Street Fish Market, second only to the fish market as the largest fish market in the world. The task of removing refuse left after fish are cleaned would be a tremendous one were it not for the sea gull scavengers. Every morning as tons of offal, the product of fish cleaning, are thrown into the East River, sea gulls pounce upon and within a few minutes consume the entire refuse. Should they refuse, in winter the Fulton Street Fish Market Association delegates a special workman whose sole duty is slaying gulls that feed on slabs of ice floating in the water where it becomes a sort of sea-gull cafeteria. The birds, many of whom are almost tame, soon learn to take the choicest morsels first, just as children might do at a free school lunch.

Sea gulls change their plumage during the year. The winter plumage is white to a light gray, with a yellowish-brown tinge on the head and neck. In summer the coat darkens, ranging from rich brown to a bluish slate color. A full-grown adult gull weighs 15 or 20 pounds and birds larger than this are by no means uncommon. Think twice then, the next time you are tempted to regard the sea gull as a useless creature. Like all living animals and birds, they fit into the balanced scheme of life intended by the Creator. The majestic time they squawk mindfully they fly over the wake of ships bound down the bay are one of the greatest factors in keeping our navigable waters clean and refuse-free. Verily they guard man against disease.

Have Lost Old Friend

Housekeeper For Royal Family For Many Years Is Dead

The royal family have lost a valued friend by the death of Miss Mary Rothnie, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rothnie, Hymly street, Aberdeen.

Miss Rothnie was housekeeper both at Aberdeenshire Castle and Balmoral. For fourteen years she occupied that position at Aberdeenshire Castle, where King George V. and Queen Mary stayed as Prince and Princess of Wales. When they became King and Queen, she served them in a similar capacity at Balmoral.

Princess Mary and the Prince had always shown her friendship and affection, for she was a favorite with them from their childhood, while the servants she supervised held her in the highest respect for her efficiency. Evidence of her discretion and trustworthiness is to be found in the length of time she was permitted to serve royalty.

Miss Rothnie served under Queen Victoria who had a great regard for her and, like John Brown, Miss Rothnie used to converse with the Queen in her Scotch dialect. She knew the present King and his brothers when they were children. King George V. never failed to visit her after she retired and went to live in the adjacent village of Balmoral. She had been in ill-health for several years and was 83 when she died.

For Workers In Britain

Pre-fabricated hostels designed to accommodate from 20 to 50 farm workers each are being built by the British ministry of works and buildings. In a few weeks the ministry hopes to have 500 of them ready enough to house some 12,000 workers.

Archibald Burns sang the epic story of the Merchant Navy in the "Blackie Papers" in 1936 at the age of 24.

Investor Keeps Secret

French Professor Discovers New Way To Make Colored Movies

Discovery of a revolutionary new way to make colored movies is being shown in Berlin by Prof. Louis Henri Roux of Paris. The films are plain black and white. They are taken with an ordinary camera, developed by ordinary processes, and projected on the screen by an ordinary machine.

The difference comes from two lenses one fitted on the camera that takes the photos, the other fitted on the projector. The colors are supplied in this projection lens, actually being mixed in the beam of light that casts the pictures on the screen.

It is done so simply that one noted German professor of optics, when he saw the pictures, sighed:

"It's another case of Columbus and his egg. Why didn't we think of it ourselves?"

The colors are strikingly natural. I saw, for example, a boxing match in a Paris arena. The sluggers' bodies as in nature, were much whiter than their enemies' faces. One wore dark brown trunks with white stripes, the other plain black trunks. The referee wore a blue and white striped shirt and a white tie with light blue dots. Beads of perspiration of the boxers stood out clearly.

I saw women nattily dressed for day, evening and bathing wear, in every color of the rainbow. Children, blond and brunettes, were shown on the screen. Differences in complexion were clearly visible. In no case, Roux assured me, were lipsticks used to make lips redder.

Roux keeps the nature of his lenses a secret, except to say that he is using the principles of parallax. This is a common astronomical word, describing the displacement of an object when seen from two different angles.

Tin Hats In Britain

One Inhabitant In Every Three Has Got One

One inhabitant of Britain in every three has got a tin hat now that 2,700,000 of a new type have been added to the 1,600,000 already supplied to the fighting forces. The Home Guard, the Civil Defence Services, fire-wearers and industrial workers. The latest style of tin hat is for fire-wearers and industrial workers. It is shaped like a pudding basin. It has been designed by the Ministry of Supply with an adjustable band inside the rim to fit snugly over the head.

Tin hats have reached the enormous total of 16,700,000 because by a simple engineering process they can be stamped out from sheet metal in one single press operation, keeping the hat from the heat. The subsequent drilling and finishing is an easy job, quickly done.

Hardly To Be Blamed

People In Britain Exulting Over Air Raids On Germany

Let Hitler look round at the ruined cities of Aachen and Munster, the flying columns, streets of houses, factories, all smashed to bits. Electricity, phone, gas, water—all out of order. The R.A.F. are striking back in greater force than ever.

Let nobody doubt that Germany is now getting repaid for the attack she made on British cities earlier in the war.

It brings rightly or wrongly is not to be argued here a feeling of exultation into the hearts of Britishers who have been bombed in their cities. —Overseas Daily Mail

Approved By Britain

Canned potatoes in the latest warble in the food preservation campaign in Great Britain, and a Nova Scotia has the patent for the scheme. Bowman L. Ratue was informed at Bridgewater, N.S., that his method of canning potatoes was approved by the British government and would be put to use at once.

Storing Up Hate

Hollanders are being shot because of giving aid to British airmen forced to land in that country. This is but an indication of the severity with which the Nazis are ruling, in its turn an indication of the threat with which they have to contend. Every day they are storing up new supplies of hate.

A railroad man who has anything to do with transportation must see that his watch varies no more than 30 seconds per week.

Twenty-eight per cent of the soil in the Dutch East Indies is of volcanic origin.

AUSSES STRENGTHEN FAR EAST DEFENCES



Simultaneously with Mr. Churchill's strong warning to Japan that aggression in the Far East must stop, fresh reinforcements of Aussies were pouring into Singapore to bolster the already formidable force of the A.I.F. stationed there. These exuberant soldiers from "Down Under" are shown receiving an enthusiastic welcome upon their arrival in Britain's far eastern stronghold.

Tourist Industry

To Call Conference In Ottawa On The Tourist Trade

A Dominion-wide conference on tourist traffic will be held in Ottawa, October 22-23. It was announced by Walter P. Zeller, Executive Assistant to Hon. J. T. Thomson, Minister of National War Services, following a meeting of the newly appointed Advisory Committee on Tourist Industry. Representatives from the nine provinces, the Canadian Association of Tourist and Travel Bureaus, the transportation companies, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and other important organizations interested in the development of the tourist industry will be invited to attend.

This conference is to be held because of the increased importance to Canada's war effort of the tourist industry, particularly as a vital factor in the Dominion's financial economy. Methods by which tourist traffic may be developed and the full, possible co-ordination effected between all agencies engaged in the tourist industry, will be carefully discussed.

Before the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Tourist Industry, it is expected that an additional member, probably a French-speaking Canadian, will be appointed to it. The Minister of National War Services is now giving consideration to a number of recommendations which have been made in this matter.

Intentions Were Good

A soldier on the march felt something in his boot. He took some pains and he was limping badly by the time he got back to camp. He took off his boot and sock to bathe his blistered foot and found lodged in the toe of the sock a pellet of paper, on which was written: "God bless the soldier who wears these socks!"

Savings Deposits

Savings deposits in Canadian chartered banks totalled \$1,488,728,000 at July 31 compared with \$1,466,950,000 at June 30 and \$1,612,549,000 at July 31, 1940. The finance department reported in its monthly statement.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe.

Buying British

Even German Prisoners Of War Prefer Our Goods

A new arrival at a camp for prisoners of war "somewhere in Britain" was being put through the routine search when the guard, to his astonishment found in one of the German's pockets a folder from one of the pantheons of British film. The prisoner, who spoke good English, seemed surprised when asked why he used British film. He said he always had done so because he liked it better than the German. He probably got the film in one of the countries over-run by the Nazis. It had not been exported to Germany for several years but there were extensive stocks in France, Holland, Belgium and Denmark.

These lost markets have been more than made up for by bigger shipments to the British Empire, the United States and South America. Another British firm which specializes in photographic paper reports that its exports have been quadrupled during the first four months of the year, breaking new ground in North Borneo, Kenya and Thailand. Australia is taking nine times as much; Brazil five times; India three times; while supplies to South Africa, New Zealand and China have been doubled.

Shipment Of Matches

Nazis Trying Hard To Stop Sale In Sweden

The London Daily Sketch says the Nazis Minister in Stockholm has made desperate efforts, in vain, to stop release of 2,900,000 boxes of matches made for Britain and France and held in bond since France's collapse.

Reason: Labels on boxes showed French and British flags intertwined. Attempt now being made to stop sale in shops.

Was No Wiser

The hapless young lady who really didn't know what the word "jolly" means, because she arrived on this planet only 22 years ago, was rewarded with this definition: "It's a stegomorpher to a Tin Lizzie," which still left the fair femina wondering what a Tin Lizzie was.

Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is built on approximately 80 islands.

PRISONERS OF THE SOVIET



A picture, approved by the Moscow censors and radioed to New York from the Red capital, showing a small group of German soldiers being taken back of the fighting lines after capture by the Soviets. Locals is not mentioned in the radio-photo.

Busy In Scottish Forest

Canadian Forestry Troops Doing Excellent Job Says British Official

Canadian forestry troops are doing an excellent job in Scottish forests, Sir James Calder, timber adviser to the British Minister of Supply, said in an interview at Ottawa.

Sir James was in Canada to obtain the first hand information on the production in Canada, to look into the possibility of securing lumbering machinery to replace older equipment in use in Britain, and to meet officials of the Canadian Government.

Stressing the importance of the work carried on by the Forestry Corps, he said that owing to the demands on shipping for transport of other war supplies, it is important for Britain to reduce timber imports as much as possible by stepping up home production.

"The war is very much a struggle of material," he said. "We are dropping 500 or 600 tons of bombs on Germany every night, and when you take into account operations in other theatres, it requires a great deal of scurrying around to get the material to make that possible."

Sir James said he had visited the camps of the Canadians in Northern Scotland and found the men happy and enjoying their work. Each company of the corps is allotted a tract of standing timber, and proceeds to fell it, take it to the mill, saw it and load it for delivery.

"My guess is war will end some time in 1943," Sir James said. "Either the Germans will be able to meet the shortage of supplies would bring the end."

German air raids are disturbing, but have done little to disrupt essential operations, said Sir James, who lived through several, both in London and Bristol. The port of Bristol was never put out of operation. Most of the damage was to residential and shopping areas.

"They knocked down a lot of buildings, but many of them should have been pulled down long ago," he remarked.

Indian Treaty Money

About A Quarter Million Dollars Is Distributed Annually

Approximately \$250,000 in Indian treaty money is distributed among Canada's Indians each year, reports the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. This annual distribution of what is termed "Treaty Annuities" is made between the months of April and August under the provisions of treaties made between the Crown and the Indians in parts of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and the Northwest Territories.

The treaty money is an event which the Indians, particularly those at far outlying points, look forward each year.

Payment of the treaty money is made by the Indian Agent, who is usually accompanied by a doctor and a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In many cases the paying officer is a doctor, and the treaty money is made by the police officers. The amount of money paid the Indians varies from one treaty calling for five dollars, and others four dollars, to be paid to each man, woman, and child.

In addition to distributing treaty money, the paying officer discusses all matters of interest to the Indians and inspects their houses and tents. The sick are brought to the doctor who gives them necessary treatment or send to hospital those requiring extended care. The medical examination includes eye tests, attention to teeth, and the vaccination of the Indians against smallpox or other contagious diseases.

In some instances the treaty payment party still travels to the treaty grounds by boat, but in the more remote districts air transportation is wherever practicable, and has resulted in a great saving of time. Pontoon equipped aircraft are usually used which permits landing on bays made on lakes and rivers in the vicinity of the Indian settlements.

For Prisoners Of War

The faith of the people of Britain has been proven time and time again. Another form of it was the action of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Savage in having children rejoin them in England after being in the United States since October, 1939. The children will return to England by Clipper. Their mother feels they will be safe and well fed.

The Y.M.C.A.'s 750 tea cars in Great Britain visit more than 7,000 units—naval, army and air forces—some daily and others several times a week.

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Issued Every Thursday at
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"I can read your mind like a book,"
said the lecturer. "I can tell what
each one of you are thinking."
"Then why don't you go there?"
called a voice from the back.

UNCONQUERABLE YOUTH

Day by day young people from the
continent of Europe arrive in Great
Britain, having made their escape over
difficult roads and dangerous waters.
For the sake of the families they leave
behind it is not possible to give dates
and figures. All that can be said is,
the numbers are swelling into a
mighty army.

The raid on the Lofoten Islands
gave many such youthful patriots a
first class passage on a British war-
ship. Most of them must take a harder
way.

From France they come in home-
made aeroplanes, from Scandinavia,
Belgium and the Netherlands in little
boats. Storms over the North Sea deter
them as little as do the aircraft and
patrol boats of the enemy.

Such adventures are the highlights
of youth's organized resistance. Thou-
sands of young people who cannot
leave their homes play a less spec-
tacular, though hardly less dangerous, part
in the common struggle against Ger-
many. Their weapons are sabotage and
militant non-cooperation.

HARVESTING IN EUROPE

Fragmentary reports from Europe
tell of a rainy harvest season extend-
ing right across the continent from
British Isles into Russia. A rainy har-
vest is the dread of European farmers,
as wheat lodges and becomes a tang-
led mass, very difficult to cut and
thresh.

The European wheat crop is a mod-
erate one this year, about 1.2 bil-
lion bushels. This is distinctly below
the average of recent years, but about
million bushels larger than last year.
European farmers are beset by
many difficulties, and not the least of
these is scarcity of labor.

Rationing will be severe and hunger
will be widespread across Europe this
coming winter. In average years Euro-
pean imports about 1.2 billion bushels
of wheat. This year no wheat from
overseas will be available to Germany
held Europe. There will be no help
from the scorched Ukraine, and the
Danube Basin will have little surplus
wheat to spare. Greece is already ask-
ing for 10,000 tons of wheat to help
relieve the starvation existing in that
country—The Budget.

Attention
FARMERS! BUYERS!WANTED
10,000 HORSES

FOR FOX FEED

for information write

Dr. Ballard's Animal
Food Products Ltd.
CALGARY, ALTA.

FREUDENTHAL

BAPTIST CHURCH
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1941

ZION CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Preaching Service.

1 p.m.—Musical Program. Many
musical selections will be rendered on
this evening by our young people.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

Snicklefritz—



"Father announced last night that
he was the king of the house."
"What happened?"
"Mother crowned him."

Traveller: "Why is the church bell
ringing this morning?"
Venger: "Because I'm pulling the
rope, mister."

Col. Haines: "What's the matter
Rufus? You look troubled. Have any
trouble with your girl?"
Rufus: "Yes, sub—dat gal am de
fickest gal ever was."

Col. Haines: "Throw you over, eh?"
Rufus: "No, sub—done throwed over
her job!"

"I wrote to the paper to find out
how long cows should be milked."
"And they said?"
"Just like short cows."

Sergeant (on title range) — "This
bullet will penetrate two feet of wood,
so remember to keep your head down."

Judge: "Why have you brought the
cudgel into court?"
Prisoner: "Well, they said I had to
provide my own defence."

SALE PRICES ON

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BOYS' PANTS, SHIRTS, SOCKS, SHOES, ETC.
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Regularly

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It was her first day at her job, and
the new maid was a bit slow in an-
swering the bell. So the master of the
house strode into the kitchen. He
found her scrubbing the floor.
"You're pretty dirty," he said, eyeing
her dirty apron.
"Yes, sir," she replied coyly; "but
I'm prettier clean."

Men of 30, 40, 50'

PEP, VIM, VIGOR, Subnormal?
Visit normal pep, vim, vigor, vitality!
Try Gortex Radio Tablets. Contains
iodine, stimulants, order elements—
Get a special introductory size for only
50¢. Try this aid to normal pep and vim
today. For sale at all good drug stores.

THE LITTLE
PEOPLE OF
ENGLAND

by MRS. VALLANCE S. PATRIARCHE

"THEY carry no weapons, wave no banners,
chant no stately measures of poesy, these little
people of England. Pale clerks, laborers with
stiff, gnarled hands; old fishermen and young
mechanics; housewives, washer-women, nurse-
maids and chaps, and tired children singing
underground fit to break your heart.

"THEY climb to heights of glory as if born to
sacrifice and heroism, scaling the peaks by
humble paths and mean alleys which turn to
pits of flame; or attaining the summit of valor
through dark and cruel descent into the icy
waters of the sea. Like soldiers they have borne
the shock of fire and shell; like sailors they have
gone down unflinchingly to their death in shat-
tered ships, and like aviators they have given
their strength to rise "By Labor to the Stars".

"NO Abbey walls have space to record the deeds
of these simple ones, gone sadly or gallantly to
eternity. Their names shall not be graven on stone
nor painted on glass; no Roll of Honor could set
them forth. But the dust of England, the winds
which whisper in her trees, the waves which
beat upon her shores, shall vibrate with the pas-
sion of their courage, the splendor of their sac-
rifice. Each dawn shall tell how they arose in
humble cheerfulness to light their tiny corner
of the earth with a candle of faith, each sunset
shall be a flaming beacon to remind all men of
their burning steadfastness."

AND WE ARE ONLY
ASKED TO LEND!

INCREASE YOUR INVESTMENTS IN

WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES

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AGRICULTURE MARCHES
WITH OUR ARMED FORCES

Behind the lines where men and women are risking life to defend home
and country, men and women are toiling to supply the materials of war—
ships, planes, tanks, guns. These manufacturers—management and work-
ers alike—are thus fighting shoulder to shoulder with our armed forces.

But what about the farmers? They are doing a work of equal impor-
tance. They too are marching to battle, by toiling early and late to per-
suade nature to increase the food supply on which the issues of the fight
so greatly depend. The farmer marches side by side with the soldier and
his armourer.

Farmers who are doing their bit to help Canada's all-out war effort may
find it necessary to borrow money at the Bank. You should not hesitate
to discuss your requirements with our nearest branch manager. Your
business will be regarded as strictly confidential.

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Modern, Experienced Banking Service.....the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation



Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager



"Don't you wish we could shorten the war?"

He: "Well, in a way we can, you know."

She: "But, George, we're not trained to do anything..."

He: "Training doesn't matter for what I'm thinking about. I was wondering whether we couldn't put more of our income into War Savings Certificates."

She: "And why not? We might have to go without one or two pet luxuries—but wouldn't it be worth it to bring back peace again?"

He: "And won't we be glad of the money—and the interest it will have earned—in a world without war restrictions!"

The help of every Canadian is needed for Victory. In these days of war the thoughtless selfish spender is a traitor to our war effort. A reduction in personal spending is now a vital necessity to relieve the pressure for goods, to enable more and more labour and materials to be diverted to winning the war. The all-out effort, which Canada must make, demands this self-denial of each of us.

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WAR SAVINGS
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**SHALL A MADMAN BE ALLOWED
TO SHAPE THE FUTURE?**

Editorial in "Country Gentleman"

As this issue of Country Gentleman reaches its readers an inter-religious conference at Williamstown, Massachusetts, is discussing the kind of world we want to live in after the war. It is a topic very much worth considering. The lives of all of us are bound to be affected by the character of the world we shall live in after the war. And, in one way or another, the people of this country will have a responsibility in shaping the kind of world that it is.

For that reason we wish to reaffirm the position taken by Country Gentleman in its May issue. At that time we said the present war involves a contest to the death between brutish totalitarianism and the common heritage of hopes, principles, and humanities which the American people share. Believing this, we endorsed the national policy of unstinted aid to those opposing the arch-aggressor. That position has been sincerely challenged by some of our readers.

But when any attempt is made to think about the kind of world we want to live in after the war, the rightness of Country Gentleman's position becomes perfectly clear. For there is no use thinking about the matter at all if Hitlerism, in its Nazi and Japanese forms, is to win. The kind of world we would live in then is self-evident. It is the fear-haunted kind that already exists over a large part of the earth.

For us at home that kind of world would mean living in a perpetual armed camp. That we should not be safe in doing otherwise is proved by the tragedy which has overtaken one peaceful nation after another. Living under the threat of war, harassed by trade interferences and encumbered by incessant armament costs—these are the dark realities of such a future. In that kind of world we could not know the peace, progress or security to which the American people want to look forward.

It is not enough to say that we could not be successfully invaded. The human spirit requires something other than the soil of a fortified camp in which to grow.

Before the fanatical madman, Hitler set about destroying the world, centuries of struggle had won for men and women certain humanities and decencies of life. We want to live in the kind of world in which a continuing progress in this direction is possible. It is not possible for us alone. Recent events have proved all too well that we cannot insulate ourselves against the forces and happenings abroad. No American citizen is without ample first-hand evidence of that, whether he is farming, selling merchandise or serving in the selective Army. The acts of international marauders already have cut deep into our way of living, our national and personal wel-

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2nd Sunday in Month 7:30 p.m.
3rd Sunday in Month 7:30 p.m.
4th Sunday in Month 7:30 p.m.
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SUNDAY SCHOOL 12.10
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

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REV. T. H. CHAPMAN, Rector

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REV. R. R. HINCHEY, minister

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Preaching Service 11.00 a.m.
Sunday School 12.10 p.m.

BEISEKER

Sunday School 11.00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3.00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7.30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

fare, our outlook.

These are some of the reasons why it is timely to begin thinking and talking of the kind of world we want to live in after the war. But before anything can be done about it, Hitlerism has to be kept from winning.—Reprinted for Distribution by Alberta Wheat Pool.

Drunk (looking down at moon's reflection in water): "Say, what's that I see down there?"

Cop: "It's the moon."

Drunk: "Well, how in h— did I get way up here?"

Recently an old southern negro, who claimed to be "having symptoms" went to see a doctor. The doctor plied him with questions. Among other rather personal questions, he asked: "And how are your kidneys, Uncle George?"

To which George replied: "Well, Doc, dey is all grown up now and some ob 'em is married."

The mistress was surprised to find that the bannisters of the stairs were coated with dust, and accordingly she called Mary to her, and said reprovingly:

"Just look at those bannisters, Mary! I don't remember ever seeing them so dusty. When I was at Mrs. Busybody's I noticed that her handrails were clean and smooth, as if they had been polished."

"Yes, mum," answered Mary Ann. "But don't you forget that she's got three small boys."